Sir. The cleaning work is being done by the employees of the CPWD.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Functions of FCI

1226. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Food Corporation of India has not taken action on many issues which are required by them to take under GSR 117-powers conferred by Sec. 44 of the Food Corporation Act, 1964 (37 of 1964) and Rules made thereunder like clearance, handling, storage transport and distribution of fertilisers;

(b) whether the Food Corporation of India Employees' Union has submitted a Memorandum to the Government in this regard; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): (a) These are only enabling provisions and action is taken if necessary. Food Corporation of India in the past had handled imported fertilisers at ports.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In the interest of efficiency and economy of operations, the FCI is concentrating on its primary activities of procurement, storage and distribution of foodgrains.

Royalty for iron ore and manganese

1227. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the rates of royalty being paid per tonne of iron ore and manganese; and

(b) how much royalty has been paid to each State for iron ore and manganese during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) The rates of royalty per tonnes of iron ore and manganese ore are as given below:

1. *Iron ore* :

(i) Ore lumps :

(a) with 65 percent Fe or more	Rs. 4.00
(b) with 62 percent Fe or more but less than 65 percent Fe	Rs. 3.00
(c) with 60 percent Fe or more but less than 62 percent	Rs. 2.00
(d) with less than 60 percent Fe	Rs. 1.50

(ii) *Ore Fines* :

(A) Fines (including natural fines and fines produced incidental to mining and sizing of ore)	
(a) with 65 percent Fe or more	Rs. 2.50
(b) with 62 percent Fe or more but less than 65 percent Fe	Rs. 1.50
(c) with less than 62 percent Fe	Rs. 1.00
(B) Concentrates prepared by beneficiation and/or concentration of low grade ore, containing 40 percent Fe, or less than 40 percent Fe	Rs. 0.50

2. *Manganese ore* :

(a) Manganese dioxide (containing 78 percent or more of Mno 2 and 4 percent or below Fe)	Rs. 30.00
(b) 46 percent Mn and above	Rs. 12.00
(c) 35 percent Mn and above but below 46 percent Mn	Rs. 7.50
(d) Below 35 percent Mn but above 25 percent Mn.	Rs. 5.00
(e) 25 percent Mn or below.	Rs. 2.00

(b) Royalty on all minerals including iron ore and manganese ore is collected by respective State Governments and as

such the figures of royalty actually realised by the States are not available with the Central Government.

Cauvery water dispute

1228. SHRI ALADI ARUNA *alias* V. ARUNACHALAM: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu requested the Prime Minister for referring the Cauvery Water Dispute to a tribunal when he met the Prime Minister on the 6th February,1987; and

(b) if so, what has been the decision of the Prime Minister in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is under examination.

Supply of milk products exposed to Radioactivity by EEC

1229. SHRI TALARI MANOHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several consignments of EEC like Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) and Butter Oil exposed to radioactivity from Chernobyl disaster have been supplied to India as gifts and some more are on way and still some more stocks are awaiting shipment;

(b) how many samples of gift milk powder and Butter Oil have been tested so far;

(c) whether it is a fact that samples were drawn independently by the testing Laboratory staff of BARC and not by the interested staff of IDC as reported in the 'Times of India' of 2nd February, 1987; and

(d) whether IDC Representative at EEC in Brussels had drawn samples for test as per his mandate after nucleat disaster and if so, the details of these tests?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) All consignments of milk powder, butter oil and butter received from the European Economic Community (EEC) under Operation Flood Programme till may, 1986 were manufactured prior to the Chernobyl disaster and all the shipments carrying these commodities had left the port of loading before the disaster. The Indian Dairy Corporation (IDC) did not receive any gift commodities from EEC between the period June, 1986 to November, 1986. After November, 1986 IDC received two consignments of butter oil and three consignments of white butter. No consignment of skimmed milk powder has been received so far since November, 1986.

(b) Representative samples from two shipments of butter oil and three shipments of white butter received from EEC were sent to the Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) Laboratories at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras by the IDC for testing and were found to be well below the limits of permissible levels of radio-activity.

(c) As per advice of BARC the samples were drawn by the IDC and sent to their laboratories for testing.

(d) The EEC has been advised by IDC to ensure that the skimmed milk powder, butter oil and white butter despatched from European countries should be tested and accompanied by a certificate indicating that the commodities are free from harmful level of radio-activity.

Original Look of Connaught Place and Delhi

1230. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI K. GOPALAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several posh shops modified the original look of